John McDowell


# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1624.] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1797. [VOLUME XII.


## SALES BY AUCTION.

*Stated Sales*
*For DRY GOODS.*

*Monday* { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.
*Tuesday* { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.
*Wednesday* { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.
*Thursday* { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
*Friday* { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
*Saturday* Afternoon—Peter Benson.

## NOTICE.

THE partnership between JOHN INSTONE and JAMES BACON, under the firm of Instone and Bacon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—All persons who stand indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to JOHN SKYRIN, on Landenburger's wharf, who is duly authorised to receive the same; and all persons having any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring in their accounts immediately to him for settlement.

*John Instone,*
*James Bacon.*

november 20. eodtf

## *Musical Instrument Manufactory,*

167, Arch-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

*HARPER,*

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new invented, and much admired side board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, fonopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for CASH. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

*november* 18. 2aw2mo.

## FOR SALE,
## By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,

A large quantity of Clocks and Watches. *Also,* a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and large work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. f&tutf

## For Sale by the Subscribers,

*Prime Rice in whole and half tierces*
*Bourdeaux Brandy*
*Teneriffe Wine*
*Molasses*
*Georgia and Carolina Indigo*
*Ravens Duck and one hogshead of paint brushes.*

*N. & J. Frazer.*
*No. 95, South Front Street.*

*Nov.* 7. dtm

## ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

## Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

*They have also for Sale,*

Lisbon, Teneriffe Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.
Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

## DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his most respectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his most grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragement he has expetienced for these twenty-five years past, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his school will be open'd on Wednesday the 23d instant, at his

*Elegant Ball Room,*

in South Fourth-Street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

☞ Practising Balls will commence on Tuesday, 6th December, and be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

Nov. 17. 2awtf.

## For Sale by the Subscriber,

White Plattillas
Brown Hollands
White Sheetings
Dowlasses
Silesia bordered Handkerchiefs
Striped Siamouses
Black Ribbons, No. 3 and 4
Glass Tumblers, and Looking Glasses, in in cases, &c. &c.

*George Pennock.*

*november* 6. eod3w

## *FOR SALE,*
## A Team of five excellent Horses,

with a Waggon and Gears. The Horses are all young, strong, true to the draught, and capable of hauling as great a weight as most in the country. The Waggon and Gears are strong, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, West Town, Chester county, or to

*Thomas Fisher,*

No. 142, S. Second Street, Philadelphia

11 mo. 2, eod3w.

## FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP
## WILIAM PENN,

JAMES JOSIAH, Master.

THE ship is now taking on board her cargo, and will sail in all next week. For freight or passage apply to the captain or to

*Jesse & Robert Waln.*

*nov* 21. §

## Five years old Madeira Wine,

OF the very first quality, in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks, just landed from the ship Edward, from Madeira, and for sale by

JOHN CRAIG,
No. 12, Dock-street.

*WHO HAS FOR CHARTER,*

*The Brigantine*
CHARLOTTE,

Burthen about 1200 barrels, just hove down and put in complete order, and now ready to receive a cargo.

*Also, For SALE or CHARTER,*

*The Ship*
JOSEPHUS,

Burthen about 1800 barrels.

*november* 6. 3awtf.

*Wanted to Charter,*

To one port in Hispaniola and back again,

A fast sailing Vessel, of the burthen of 6 or 700 barrels. For terms, apply to BENJAMIN MORGAN, No. 170, South Front street, or to *ROBERT ANDREWS,* No. 86, South Wharves.

*november* 10. §

## PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

At their STORES on Walnut street Wharf,

Havannah Sugars, white and brown
25 hhds. Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Nankeens
Imperial Tea, in quarters and eighths of chests
Quicksilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Old red Port Wine in hogsheads
Sail Canvass, assorted, No. 1 to 8
8 cases of Manchester Goods, consisting of Dimities, Muslinets, Ginghams, Thickssetts, Corduroys, &c.
200 crates Queens' Ware, assorted
Nails, assorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in casks
A quantity of writing Slates, slate Ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter casks Gun Powder

*They have also for SALE or CHARTER,*

*The Ship*
*HAMBURG PACKET,*

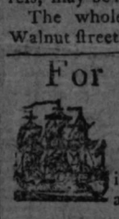
Burthen 320 tons, coppered to the bends, and completely fitted.

*The ship MOLLY,* burthen 340 tons, a good vessel, and completely fitted.

*The brig AMAZON,* burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for sea in a few days.

The whole of the above vessels to be seen at Walnut street Wharf. § *nov.* 10.

## For Sale or Charter,



*The Snow*
GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

*Pragers & Co.*
No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf

## For Hamburgh,

*The Ship*
WILMINGTON,

Captain Hilman; A Staunch, fast sailing, Philadelphia built vessel, of live oak and cedar, is now in complete order, and will sail with all possible speed, having great part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or passage (having excellent accommodations) apply to the captain on board, or to

*Summerl & Brown.*

*Who have on hand,*

Gonaives Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, and a few thousand weight of excellent Cordage, including several Cables of 8½ & 11 inches.

november 3. tuth&stf

## For London,

*THE SHIP*
JEAN,

Daniel M'Pherson, *Master.*

TO sail with all convenient speed—a considerable part of her cargo being already engaged.

For terms of Freight or Passage, apply to

*Ross & Simson.*

Oct. 27. §

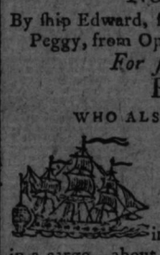
## Port and Madeira Wine,

Now Landing,

By ship Edward, from Madeira, and Betsey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogsheads,

*For sale by*
PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,



*The Ship*
*AMITY,*

Four thousand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

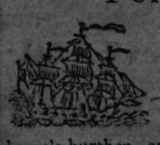
The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready also to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Just landed from the above vessels at South street wharf. eoim. Nov. 1.

## For Charter,



THE SHIP
*John Bulkley,*
Samuel Volans, *Master.*

THIS vessel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 3000 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

*Jesse & Robert Waln.*

Oct. 31. §

## For Londonderry,

THE BRIGANTINE
*SUKEY,*

WILLIAM WHITTEN, Master.

A strong good vessel, about two hundred tons, to sail with all convenient speed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,
*Landenberger's wharf.*

## Who wants to Charter.

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

*nov* 18. §

## For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP
*Sally Butler,*
Captain CHISHOLM,

A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

*Who have to dispose of,*

A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

*november* 18. §

## For Hamburgh.

The Brig MARY,

PETER YORK, master,

Lying at Russel's wharf, near Pine street, is now ready to take in a Cargo, and will sail in ten days.

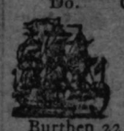
For Freight, or Passage, apply to GURNEY & SMITH.

November 16. dtf

## RUNDLE & LEECH,

Have just received, and have for Sale, at No. 9, Walnut street,

Liverpool and St. Ubes SALT
Do. best house COALS
Queens' WARE in cases, assorted
Bourdeaux BRANDY of an excellent quality
Do. CLARET in cases, do.



THEY HAVE ALSO
*For SALE or CHARTER,*
THE SHIP
PEGGY,

Burthen 225 tons, in excellent condition, and may be sent to sea with little expence or delay.

*LIKEWISE,*

THE BRIG
WILLIAM,

Burthen 201 tons,

*november* 16. §

## For Sale or Charter,

The fast sailing brig
TWO BROTHERS,

Lying at Gurling's wharf, an excellent single deck'd vessel, burthen about 1600 barrels—not twelve months old, and in compleat order. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

*Joseph Anthony & Co.*

nov. d1w.

## For Liverpool,

*The Ship*
CLOTHIER,

Nathaniel D. Gardner, *master,*

WILL sail about the 15th inst. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Vanuxem's wharf, or to JAMES OLDDEN, No 41, N. Front-street.

nov. 3. dtf

## DANCING.

*MR. & MRS. BYRNE,*

Of the New Theatre,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that Mr. BYRNE's Academy will commence on the 1st, and Mrs. BYRNE's on the 2d of December next.

november 20.

## *LOST,*

Joseph Milnor's Draft, payable to the subscriber or order, for Four Hundred and Twenty Dollars, 25 Cents, dated November 15th, 1797, at Sixty Days after Date, on ROBESON and PAUL, with their acceptance. If found, a reasonable reward will be paid on delivery.

*George Pennock.*

november 20. 4t

## James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 54, *South Front-street,* next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for sale, a large and general assortment of

*European & East India Goods,*

Many of which are just imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. §

## Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

*No. 74, South Second-street,*

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

## *Wanted, to Hire,*

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

## All Persons,

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOSEPH JOHNSON, of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring forward their accounts to either of the subscribers.

ELIZABETH JOHNSON, JOHN JOHNSON, Jun. JOHN JOHNSON, } Administr's.

Germantown, 10th mo. 27th, 1797.

Oct. 31. ¶t3t.

## All Persons who are indebted to

the estate of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, sen. of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, will please to present them, properly attested, to the subscribers.

*William Heysham,*
*Robert Heysham.* } Executors.
*Francis Bowes Sayre,*

*november* 6. 2aw4w

*FOR SALE*—by the SUBSCRIBERS,

An elegant assortment of Madrass HANDKERCHIEFS, by the bale.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

nov 21. § Penn-street.

## Yellow Fever and Pestilential Diseases.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookseller,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

*(Price, in boards 87 1 2 Cents)*

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

*A VIEW*
Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

*BY WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.*

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

*To be Sold,*

## *A Valuable Plantation,*

OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy situation, about seven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expense, and possession had in a few weeks. Part of the purchase-money being paid, a reasonable credit will be allowed for the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

november 3 mwfstf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosure have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcrofs, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

*Philadelphia, november* 8. 2aw6w

## *Notice to Creditors.*

WHEREAS Josiah W. Gibbs and William Gibbs, did on the 9th day of June last, assign to the subscribers, all their property for the benefit of their creditors, this is to give notice to all the creditors of the above firm, that all their books, as well as the statement of their concerns, are lodged with John D. Blanchard, No. 6, South Third Street, for their inspection, and also the discharge which is to be signed by all those creditors who wish to receive the benefit of said assignment.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are hereby notified to pay their respective debts to the said John D. Blanchard, who is fully authorized to receive and settle all their accounts.

JOHN D. BLANCHARD.
JAMES VANUXEM.
A. BUTLER.

Nov. 13. mwf3t.

## *To Gentlemen who intend spending the Winter in the City.*

*ROOMS to LET,*

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The situation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27—dtf

## Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

*George Latimer & Son.*

*november* 9. §

*Just Published, and now Selling,*

By BENJAMIN DAVIES,

At his BOOK-STORE, No. 68, High-Street,

The AMERICAN REPOSITORY AND *ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES* FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct lists of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,

And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be known in every State of the Union.

*Embellished with two handsome Engravings,*

One of which is depictive of a melancholy scene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

## Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 1. 22w

*FOR SALE, BY*

## Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits
Old London particular Madeira wine, do. market do } In pipes & qr. casks.
New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No. 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

## For Sale, by the Package,

For cash, or good notes at sixty or ninety days, viz.

Book and Jaconet Muslins plain stripes, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, & gentlemen's neck do. } Assorted in packages.

Jaconet chintz muslin for home and the West India market, Pullicote and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz shawls.

The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Also a few scotch cambricks and an assortment of muslin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a consignment from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be seen at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

Nov. 6. 2awtf.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

*The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,*

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

*Consisting of*

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

| | |
|---|---|
| Cossaes | Punjum Cloths |
| Sanahs | Guzzy do. |
| Humhums | Charconna Dorea |
| Blue Cloth | Tanjibs |
| Chintz and Calicoes | Mulmuls |
| Mamoodys | Checks |
| Maharagonges | Patna Hhkfs. |
| Ginghams | Mulmul do. |
| Guzzenas | Bandannoes |
| Gurrahs | Sisserfoy |
| Piniascoes | Choppa Romals |
| Salgatchys | Sooty do. |
| Gillie Romals | Persians of various colours |
| Mock Pulicats | |

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

*Willings & Francis.*

*The Piece Goods*

Of the Ganges are now open and exposed to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth street. nov. 10.

## LANDING,

From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the best clean Russia HEMP

60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.

*Willings & Francis.*

Oct. 31. d

## Just arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street,

612 hogsheads, 82 tierces 523 barrels 646 bags } Prime Coffee

*Willings & Francis.*

Oct. 28. §

FOR SALE,

*BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,*

Madeira Wine, first quality, in pipes

Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes

Lisbon WINE, in pipes

CLOVES and NUTMEGS } of the latest importation, in boxes

Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.

*Willings & Francis,*
Penn-street, No. 21.

Nov. 1. w&stf

## Mordecai Lewis,

*HAS FOR SALE,*

At his Store, No. 25, Great Dock-street,

250 bales of Bengal Goods

Containing Baftas
Cossas
Gurrahs
Moragugunges
Tookery
Check and Stripes
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Mamoody
Calicoes
11 boxes Irish Linens
1 do. Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
20 canisters Java Sugar
78 bags black Pepper
126 do. East India Ginger
100 casks roll Brimstone
70 pipes Madeira Wine
57 casks Gin

A quantity of sheathing Copper and Nails.

October 30. 3aw3w

## Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

*Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.*

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15.

## The PALACE of AMBITION.

*From SOUTHEY's JOAN of ARC.*

——AND first a landscape rose,
More wild and waste and desolate than where
The white bear drifting on a field of ice,
Howls to her sunder'd cubs with piteous rage
And savage agony. Mid the drear scene
A craggy mass uprear'd its misty brow,
Untouch'd by breath of spring, unwont to know
Pond summer's influence, or the cheerful face
Of autumn; yet its fragments, many and huge
Astounded ocean with the dreadful dance
Of whirlpools numberless, absorbing oft
The blameless fisher at his perilous toil.
Upon the topmost height the maiden saw
A meteor-lighted dome; to ev'ry blast
Shook the wide fabric, tott'ring as to fall,
Forever tott'ring; round the tempests yell'd
Tremendous, music hoarse! yet to the ear
Of him who there had rule, the dynast stern,
Not undelightful. His perturbed flight,
Anxious and gloomy, speeding hitherwards,
She saw the dark wing'd shape; with all its towers
The Palace nods; such was Ambition's voice!
Obedient first, fierce servant of fierce lord,
Cowl'd superstition comes, her loosen'd robes
Float on the breezes, and expos'd to view
The rusted dagger. By her side crept on
Mitred Hypocrisy with meekest mien
And step demure, and cross, which to his heart
He prest, and seem'd with heaven ward eye to pour
The pious prayer; yet never prayer he pour'd,
Save when with secret glance he view'd the crowd
Admiring near. Revenge unwilling quits
The mangled corpse; and prodigal of death,
Next slaughter strode; his falchion yet unsheath'd
Reeks from the wound, loose flow his long black locks,
The wide roll of his eye is terrible,
And each limb quivers. Cruelty comes next,
With savage smile grasping a widow'd dove.
And Fury next beating her own swoln breast
Rush'd at the call; and Envy, hideous form
Gnawing her flesh, and tearing from her head
The viper turn'd to bite: and Horror, wild,
With creeping flesh. Despair his sullen arms
Folded; aye muttering dark and half form'd words
Of dreadful import. Aged Avarice next
Hugg'd to his heart his bags, and cast around
(Unwilling though to lose the golden sight)
The fearful look. And sitful jealousy
Anxious for misery came; and feverish Lust
Hot from the convent. Pallid Fear fled on,
And ever as he fled his ghastly eye
Reverts. Then stalk'd along the giant form
Of Proud Oppression: on his crowned brow
Sat Desolation, and his pitiless frown
Dispeopled countries; him behind a train
Loathy and horrible, of nameless fiends
Out-numbering locusts. Last, as fill'd with fear,
Suspicion, ever watchful clos'd the train;
Pale, meagre spectre, rib'd with iron plates,
Sleepless and fearful of the friendly meal,
Worn out with anxious vigilance of life.

These at the palace meet, there, porter fit,
Remorse forever his sad vigils kept,
His heart the viper's feast; worn down his face
If face it were when scarce the shrivell'd skin
Wrapp'd o'er the bone, proclaim'd the gnawing pang;
Inly he groan'd, or, starting wildly, shriek'd,
Aye, as the fabric tottering from its base
Threaten'd destruction, tho' oft announc'd withheld,
Tho' still withheld, expected.
These the maid
Mark'd as they steer'd their dusky flight along;
And lo! she was amidst them.
Paved with bones,
The floor breath'd pestilence; the emblazen'd walls,
With ensigns and with blood-stain'd arms were hung,
The trophies of ambition.
On his throne
That form portentous rear'd his giant bulk,
More huge than he, who with his hundred arms
Scatter'd confusion o'er the host of gods,
Briareus; or the monster brethren twain,
Whose stature swelling ev'ry hour gave hopes
Of equalling highest Heaven; nor larger he
Illusive, 'gainst whose head the thunderer Thor
Sped frustrate his full force. A sable helm
Shades his brown face, where glow'd thro' each dark tint
The fire of anger; in his hand he grasp'd
The desolating spear; his broad black brow
In thought contracted spake his brooding soul,
Sullenly silent.


## Now Landing,

And For Sale by the Subscribers,
30 hhds. BRANDY,
62 tierces, } RICE
14 half do. }
7 hhds. Carolina TOBACCO
*Philips, Cramond, & Co.*
november 18. 3t

## The Commissioners

For alleviating the distress of the Citizens of Philadelphia, have removed their office to the Old Court House, High Street.
EDWARD GARRIGUES, Secretary.
13th mo. 18. 1w.

## *REMOVAL.*

## Maurice Moynihan,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glass, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north east corner of Cherry Alley, where he solicits the favor of his former customers.
N. B. Crates put up with care at the shortest notice.
november 2. dtf

## Landing,

From on board the ship Edward, at Walnut-street Wharf,
London particular Madeira Wine,
of a superior quality, For Sale by the subscriber.
*Robert Andrews.*
november 3. eotf

*FOR SALE,*
By the Subscriber, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,
A general assortment of China Ware
Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Lutestrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests
Logwood, &c. &c.
nov. 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*



# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*
WEDNESDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 22.


*For the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

*To the* SUBSCRIBER, *in the Gazette of the United States of the 14th, and in P. Porcupine's Gazette of the 15th inst. who published a British Review of Doctor Wharton's pamphlet.*

SIR,

Whether you wish to procure a sale for Doctor Wharton's pamplet, or really look upon the doctrines of unitarianism to be dangerous and unscriptural, and sincerely believe it will have a tendency to check their progress, I am at some loss to determine.—In either alternative, however, you appear to me to have risqued the reputation of the doctor, provided the reviewers have quoted their author rightly.

Certainly it cannot be much to his honour as a man of science, or a divine, to say *that the reasonableness of this* (the christian) *revelation is not to be proved or examined; because, as he says, revelation implies information of something which reason cannot discover; and therefore must be different from all the deductions of reason.* This it seems comes in as a denial of a proposition advanced, some where, by Doctor Priestley, viz—*that christianity, besides being proved to be true, must be shewn to be rational.* Now the review makes Doct. Wharton say that we have nothing to do with the rationality of the doctrines of revelation, but simply, *are these doctrines* (alluding to the atonement and probably to the trinity in some points) *communicated to us by divine revelation, or are they not?*

I believe the reformers did not take this ground, in some of their disputes with the catholics, about transubstantiation and other doctrines considered as irrational and unscriptural. I also remember to have read a learned work by a Mr. Jenkins, called the *Reasonableness* and *Certainty* of the Christian Religion, in which the author thought the doctrines were reasonable as well as true.—Several of the Boyleian Lectures, the authors of which were clegymen of most extensive learning and piety, contain the opinion that christianity gains much by its doctrines being shewn to be rational:—And that revelation was generally addressed to the understanding of men. Even Bishop Horsley, the great modern defender of the trinity and other doctrines which the unitarian view of christianity does not admit, recommends the reading of Plato to those who wish to reduce those *unintelligibles* to something wearing the appearance of rationality. If I am not mistaken, Butler has one chapter in his analogy, to shew that the *atonement* is not irrational—Indeed I have scarcely met with a person of opposite sentiments but what endeavoured to shew that his view of christianity was rational, and on that ground, as well as by the force of its external evidence, ought to be received—Hence too the numerous treatises upon the internal evidence of the christian religion. But it appears that one hath risen greater than all these—Doctor Wharton tells us that in examining a revelation we have nothing to do with the rationality or irrationality of its doctrines! Strange doctrine to such as have been accustomed to think on these subjects!

The reformers asserted the doctrines of transubstantiation to be absurd and contrary to the evidence of sense; and, therefore, when their opponents declared it, in the words of scripture, to be a doctrine of revelation, they were rebutted by saying such could not be the meaning of *inspiration.*—May not the same be said of the atonement if it be as repugnant to our ideas of righteousness and justice, as the other is to the evidence of sense—and of the athanasian trinity, because it amounts to a plurality of Gods, or a confusion of the clearest ideas we have of personality?

By the *dangerous* and *unscriptural* doctrines, which you say are rapidly extending their *malignant influence* among us, I presume, from comparing your introduction with the review, you mean to characterise *that view of christianity called unitarianism.* And here you are certainly right in saying these doctrines are *rapidly extending themselves;* this I know to be a fact; and their progress may be traced in America for twenty years. I rejoice too to find that those to whom they are considered as *malignant* begin to take notice of them.

And here, permit me to observe that the *malignant* influence you ascribe to them I take to be the effect they have in destroying, or the tendency they have to destroy, in the minds of people, the doctrines alluded to in doctor W's pamphlet, which as far as I can collect from the review may be the trinity, atonement and perhaps original sin, for they generally go together in the same view of christianity.

Sure I am you cannot adopt this word *malignant*, or the other words *dangerous* and *unscriptural*. to mean a tendency or quality, in the system you oppose, to corrupt morals, weaken the ties and obligations men are under to discharge their duties to one another, to society and to their creator; because unitarians are generally of as good moral character as those of other religious denominations—and from the nature of those *tenets* which they reject as *unscriptural*, and some others included in their view of revelation, I think it cannot be made to appear that they are not influenced by as high views, and powerful motives to holiness and purity, as those who say they believe the tenets unitarians reject.

I do not wish to see a theological controversy introduced to the public through the newspapers. I think it is not a mode sufficiently dignified for the subject; but I thought your language, and the sentiments of Dr. W— as stated in the review, called for the notice I have taken of them.

ANOTHER SUBSCRIBER.

*For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.*

MR. FENNO,

THE Editor of a New-York paper supposes that the English and the Emperor wish for peace on terms "sufficiently humiliating." What facts can have led to this supposition, I am at a loss to conceive. Look at England,—and behold her riding triumphant on the ocean—blocking up the three principal maritime powers of Europe; and speaking in thunder wherever they dare peep out their heads, from under the shelter of their batteries. Besides, has she not thrice failed in attempts at negotiation, simply because she would not make peace on *humiliating* terms? The Emperor—is he not about to re-commence hostilities rather than submit to an act of treachery on the part of the Republic, by her refusing to abide by one of the articles of the preliminary treaty. Having indemnified himself for the loss of a turbulent district by the acquisition of other territory of infinite importance to him, did he not, rather than give up the point respecting the fortress of Mantua, resolve to abide the consequences of another campaign. Do these things bespeak humiliation? In my view Great-Britain stands at this hour in an attitude virtually to controul the whole civilized world. And however this is, abstractedly, to be lamented, yet if paramount power must be held by any nation, we ought to rejoice that it is not allotted to a people pre-eminently disposed, as the French are, to abuse it.

P. T.

MR. FENNO,

Please to publish the following extract from the BEE, published in the year 1791.

*Thoughts on the modern prevalence of Bankruptcies.*

"Perhaps, in the present situation of the commercial world, the number of bankruptcies which have of late happened, may claim a few thoughts, as a subject highly interesting to a mercantile nation. To remedy the evil entirely is perhaps impossible, while trade exists, and fortune is capricious; but ought not some distinction to be made in the eye of the world, between the situation of the extravagant unthinking villain, the hasty speculator, and the worthy man, who has been ruined by their schemes, struggling under the burden of a numerous family, and deeply affected with his fallen condition? A man in the situation of the latter, is most deserving compassion; on him the creditor ought not to wrack that vengeance which is only destined for guilty heads. Yet how often do we see him reduced to poverty and want, exposed to the misery of a jail, without friends and without help! A man in this situation is an object of pity; he who refuses it is unworthy of a better lot. On the other hand, the more splendid spendthrift, who indulges himself in all the fashionable follies of sensuality and extravagance, who perhaps was the ruin of the former, whose credit was never supported but by the most ruinous means, viz. "wind bills, and personal assurance," often meets with that pity which the other has never found: in a short time surmounts his difficulties of seeming embarrassments: overleaps the bounds of prudence, and begins again his ruinous career with undiminished splendor; despising alike the censures of the world, and of his own conscience, hackneyed in iniquity. Ought not the one to be admired in his misfortunes, and the other reprobated in his splendour, and detested, though surrounded with the glare of tinzeled shew?

As matters have stood for some time past, there is no man who deals extensively but must suffer: and the fraudulent bankrupt is generally the one who lives most splendidly.

When we trace bankruptcies to their source, we generally find extravagance at home, ruinous speculations, or misfortunes the cause to which they have been owing. Could not some mode be adopted to check the growth of this growing evil? Could not some mark of odium be stamped upon them by the public? The wise most surely would applaud a scheme for that purpose: 'tis a pity it has not been already put in execution. For instance, when it was clearly proved that a man had fairly ruined himself by needless expenditures, which he well knows his circumstances could not admit of; if he is a member of a mercantile society, and it is insinuated that either fraudulent practices, or some other cause, owing to himself, have been the cause of his failure, why not make inquiry? and if that is found out, ought he not to be expelled society by the unanimous voice of honest men? We are told, shame acts more powerfully than principle; and I am persuaded, a man will often hear general general surmises with a deaf ear, who would start at the thoughts of open reprobation. This must, however be prudently and carefully examined; but may be done after due investigation. On the other hand, could not an institution be made to bring forward the unfortunate, and succour the distressed citizen. The rich who fear not the hour of adversity, may perhaps spurn at the proposal; but the sober thinking man would approve. Suppose an institution was formed for the express purpose of relieving decayed merchants, after the circumstances attending their failure were duly inspected by a committee: I dare say it would meet with encouragement; and a small annual contribution too trifling to be regarded by the opulent would do the business, and it is too useful a scheme to be disregarded by the humble. Were this proposed by some patriotic gentleman, I dare say it would meet with encouragement: and surely to be the means of depressing and affronting the villain, and encouraging the honest and virtuous, is an undertaking worthy of man.

If this is thought worth inserting in your work, it may perhaps bring forward some more able arguments, and be the means of at least making the villain blush, while the honest cannot but commend.

I am, indeed, of opinion, that had this institution been formed for some years past, the payments to real objects would have been very few; but in all probability, the evil will increase, till the public take the alarm, and by some mark of odium, assume that authority, which our laws, in their present situation, cannot impart.

Q. D. C.

*A new improved plan of a Bee-Hive.*

Where ornament and pleasure have been particularly studied, neat mahogany and glass hives have been constructed in the windows of dwelling houses; by which means company in a sitting room may see into the glass hive, and be amused by the activity and labor of the industrious community every moment of the day, and learn a lesson of employing their own moments to the most useful purposes.

Some bee-hives are so constructed with glasses, of different sizes, as to represent a pyramid; which at the same time are highly productive. This is done by placing over the body of the hive, which is of glass, a flat round board, perforated nearly round the edges, with holes sufficiently large to admit the bees readily to pass and repass; over each hole a small glass, like a cupola, is inverted; and as soon as the body of the hive is filled, the bee continues his labour upwards till every glass cupola is richly filled with wax and honey. Over these another flat board, perforated in the same manner, and furnished with glasses, is placed; and every other strata, lessening in diameter, may be so added as to represent a beautiful and lofty pyramid. In this pyramid form of raising the hive, the bees continue to work without swarming or leaving the hive, till the glass cupolas are filled with wax and honey; and they may be prolonged by removing the glasses as soon as filled, and substituting empty ones. These glasses may be made of such size as to suit a family to breakfast, each of which may be daily introduced to the table fresh from the hive.

A little honey on the bread would save the use of butter on the occasion, and be more wholesome. It is at the same time a luxury that every family in possession of a garden, may command without expence; and certainly with the addition of rational amusement. To unite this with profit is the intention of these hints, which experience will improve upon, and amply reward the proprietor of this most industrious community of laborers, who seek no reward in return but house and shelter from the inclemency of the seasons.

*BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH*
of JOSEPH MARIA PANCRAZI.

"Wits live obscurely, men know not how; or die obscurely, men know not when." ASCHAM.

"Fortune has rarely condescended to be the companion of merit. Even in these enlightened times men of letters have lived in obscurity, while their reputation was widely spread; and have perished in poverty, while their works were enriching the booksellers.

That generous warmth of soul which encouragement might have enlivened into gratitude, or bounty elevated to ambition, has too frequently been extinguished by the tears neglect has caused it to shed. Want and dependence check the flights of genius, obstruct every noble effort of the mind, and "chill the genial current of the soul."

A person endowed with superior mental faculties in distress, was, by the antients, very aptly shadowed under the emblem of Minerva in a poor habit, having her right hand chained to a huge stone lying on the ground, whilst her left hand, which is furnished with a pair of wings, is held aloft; signifying the ardor with which Genius aspires to the noblest things, whilst unhappiness of condition restrains its endeavors and prevents the accomplishment of its desires.

A little memorandum by the late Thomas Hollis, Esq. (the munificent benefactor of Harvard university) led to these humiliating remarks.

There was something very affecting in the fate of Father Pancrazi. The learning and the merit of this excellent and hospitable man were known and admired throughout Italy. Yet these empty applauses, sometimes leavened with malignant envy, were the only rewards obtained from his industrious application to literary pursuits, his extensive erudition, and bounteous generosity. Wholly engaged in his studies and his devotions he took no thought for the necessary supplies of life. His resources, every day lessening in acts of charity and hospitality, and in the purchase of rare and valuable books, were at length exhausted. He became extremely poor. It was now, however, that he began his much admired work on the Antiquities of Sicily;* this he composed, as the celebrated Johnson says he did his dictionary, "with little assistance from the learned, and without any patronage of the great; amidst inconvenience and distraction, sickness and sorrow;" and much of his time was unavoidably spent in making provision for the day, which was passing over him. Many who read his book with admiration knew of his necessities, yet no one relieved them. "In the autumn of 1752, says Mr. Hollis,† he lodged in a Theatin convent, the convent of his order, at Naples. There he was attacked by a violent fever, which impaired and broke his constitution. In that feeble state, however, he applied to his work; and, in order more speedily to publish the third volume of it, found means, in the year 1753, to sell a few rare medals which he had collected, to the king, by whom he had the honor to be personally known and respected. The superior of the convent somehow got intelligence of that transaction, claimed the money arising from the sale of the medals for the uses of the convent, and obtained it. When Father Pancrazi became apprized of the event, he went distracted directly; and after languishing, with intervals, miserably some years, at length ended his wretched life."

"While the gold lies useless in the mouldy coffers of the Miser, the leaden hand of poverty checks the daring flights of youth, and chills the fire of enterprize."

*Schiller.*

* *Antichita Siciliane. Napol.* 1751. 2 *vol. fol.*

† *See a note in his own hand writing, in the first volume of the above work in the Library of Harvard University; to which Mr. Hollis makes this addition, "this good man rendered me hospitality, and by his letters I travelled throughout Sicily and Malta."*

RICHMOND, Nov. 15.

MR. DAVIS,

The following is an extract from a sensible, candid and well written letter, received by last Wednesday's mail, from a native born Virginian of distinguished character and property, who has been sometime northwardly, and is at present in Philadelphia. A CORRESPONDENT.

November 14, 1797.

"This place again revives—the public officers are returned, and the fever will be soon forgotten except by those who have to deplore the loss of a valuable friend.

As to Europe there is the most anxious expectation—The fate of humanity at large as well as the interests of America, seems to depend upon the events which now portend. While this dilemma prevails there will be but little enterprize—The capitals have been very much affected, so that what remains must be nursed; nor can I say much on politics, a subject which has necessarily of late impressed itself upon every one. I can however, make a few remarks from my own observations upon all governmental subjects. The Virginians are generally imposed upon and misinformed—I have been myself much mistaken in many respects, and I have contributed in some degree to mislead others, and do now most heartily wish that I had the power to undo every error of this kind.——If any man will come to this place with a mind perfectly unprejudiced and open to truth, he will soon discover that he has not been master of the data upon which opinion is founded. He will discover that prejudice and design has had, and now holds considerable empire; and that even they whose duty and situation should induce them to unmask the impostors, either become inert or parties. I am persuaded that there are two errors in Virginia which support each other—the first is, the leading public characters think the mass of the people are opposed to government and that they are therefore unfaithful if they do not likewise oppose and abuse all the officers of government, whereas the first is not the truth, and the second is a great fault: a very little explanation would regulate this—the people of Virginia would be viewed in their true character, and very different means would be used for popularity. There would not then be found men whose political eclat was acquired by epithets of abuse against *Washington, Adams*, and others, nor would there be found a man who should say that *Adams, Pickering, Wolcott, Lee, &c. &c.* contemplated to perpetuate their own power, at the expense of public liberty and public justice—but *they* would be known to be plain, upright men—the friends of their country, of good order, and peace, and only the enemies of the factious, intriguing and seditious.

Whenever truth shall prevail, it will be found that the Americans generally, from north to south think and mean alike. Attempts have been made to establish an unceasing principle of civil discord, so that by playing off party against party, the leaders in the opposite scale might acquire a false political character and establish an opinion among their followers, that they alone supported the cause of public honor and public justice——But for this, why are months employed on the floor of Congress to settle points which men of business could adjust either one way or another in a few days? In a few days after the meeting of Congress the sides are formed, and although walls respund with speeches, and the papers groan with the publication of them, yet any speaker knows that he will make no converts and all wait like puppets, till the champions are tired. What then does this mean? 'Tis to keep up the spirit of party—to conceal the truth—to induce the people of one region to think that those of another intend to make them beasts of burthen and so *vice versa*.—Let it be supposed that at the ensuing session all Congress should harmonize—the members should go home and inform their constituents that the people of Massachusetts and the people of Virginia were equally plain, industrious and well meaning, without any designs on the rights or properties of their neighbours—what would be the consequence? That in future there would be no suspicion—party spirit and faction would hide their heads, and we should not be any more duped by scare-crow tales, which even the persons who are the authors of them, are ashamed to repeat until they flatter themselves that such are the fears and sentiments of their constituents.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the state of Tennessee, to his friend in this city, dated Oct. 26th, 2797.

"It is with pleasure I inform you, that the hon. judge Claiborne, formerly of your city, is elected the member to represent this state in the Congress of the United States. The sheriffs meet to morrow to compare the polls of the different counties—But certain it is, that judge Claiborne is elected, and we understaud will set out for Richmond on his way to the seat of government on the 1st day of November."

## Law Intelligence.

*November 12th* 1797.

GIBSON *vs.* FRISTOE and others decided in the Court of appeals during the present term.

It was an action of debt brought by the Plaintiff against the defendants, on their bond dated the 11th of October, 1788, for the payment of £149-14-1, on the first of March following, with interest from a preceeding day, the 17th of December, 1787. The plea, which (notwithstanding some informalities) the parties considered, as being at issue, was that of usury; and to the following effect: That on the 17th of December 1789, Fristoe was indebted to the plaintiff by his own *separate* bond, *without security*, for the sum of £445-11-2 sterling, with interest from January 1. 1786; that on the 17th of December, 1789, it was corruptly agreed between them, that the plaintiff should forbear and give a further day of payment, till March 1. 1789, and for such forbearance, and in lieu of his old sterling bond, Fristoe was to assign certain specified bonds, and to give a fur-

ther bond for £149-12-1, payable the 1st day of March, 1789; that in execution of this agreement the bonds were assigned, and the further bond aforesaid was executed, and all were delivered to the plaintiff; that the amount of the bonds assigned, and the further bond aforesaid, exceeded what was due principal and interest at five per cent. on the old sterling bond.

A special verdict was found in substance as follows:

That Fristoe was indebted to the plaintiff, by bond, on the 1st of January, 1786, in £445-11-2 sterling, payable in bills of exchange, or current money, at the current exchange when paid, with interest from that date; That the Defendant on the 17th of December, 1787, by agreement between him and the plaintiff, did make over and assign to the Plaintiff sundry bonds, amounting to £780 current money, at the value of £382-8-2 sterling; and the balance was £106-7-2 sterling, which, at the rate of forty per cent. exchange, amounted to £149-12-1 current money; and the defendant in pursuance of the settlement which they refer to in *hac verba*, gave the bond in suit on the 11th Oct. 1788, with two securities for the £149-12-1 payable March 1st, 1789, with interest from December 17th 1787; that the defendant about the time of assigning the bonds intended to remove to Kentucky, and the plaintiff afterwards declared the defendant should not have gone without having settled the debt, That the bonds assigned have been fully paid up and satisfied to the plaintiff, together with the interest due to the time of payment, That the obligators in the bonds assigned, were, at the time of the assignment, deemed of sufficient estate and property to discharge them; That at the time the writ in this suit was served upon the defendant, he acknowledged the debt to be a just one.

The paper refer'd to contained,

1st—The settlement between Gibson and Fristoe on December 17th, 1787, wherein Fristoe is made debtor for the old bond and interest to that time; his credit for the bonds assigned at £382-8-2 sterling, and the balance is reduced at forty per cent. and makes £149-12-1 current money: and Gibson acknowledged at the foot, that for this balance the bond in suit was given—2dly—A particular state of the bonds assigned, shewing their several amounts and times of payment; some of these bonds being due on the 17th of December, 1787; and others, and those the most considerable, being due at future days. Subjoined is a written covenant signed by the defendant, that the bonds are all due, and that no part of them had been received by him or any of Mr. John Ball's executors, or any person for them.

On this verdict judgment was given in the district court, for the defendants and the plaintiff appealed. The judgment of the court of appeals affirmed the judgment of the district court; and by this affirmance it is now established, that a case under all these circumstances is usury.

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From Paris Papers to the 29th September, received by the ship Farmer.

MANTUA, August 29.

The following letter shews that Mantua now makes an integral part of the Cisalpine republic, and will calm the inquietude of republicans, who were afraid of seeing that fortress repass to the power of the Emperor.

"General Miollis, the commandant of Mantua, to the administration of State.

"Citizens,

"General Berthier, chief of the Etat Major General, has made known, on the part of Mantua, that its territory, as well as all the communes on the right bank of the Oglio and of the Po, form an integral part of the Cisalpine republic, and, of course, their police belongs to the executive directory of that republic, and to the authorities which are established there.

MIOLLIS."

Mantua should be provided with provisions for a year's siege; they are employed in the fabrication of 1500,000 rations of biscuit, and all the laborers are employed in this business. Articles of every kind, destined for the provisionment of this fortress, are expected from Milan, which the general in chief will, it is supposed, immediately visit.

MILAN, September 11.

The executive directory has decreed that until the formation of a general law for the whole Cisalpine republic, all collections of ecclesiastical benefices, except curacies, shall remain provisionally suspended.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.

His majesty of all the Russias has assigned to Louis XVIII the sum of two millions of roubles to enable him to purchase land either in Russia or Germany. The Emperor has also charged Prince Kiviskank to receive every individual of the army of Conde, who may desire to enter into the service of Russia.

*GENOA. Sept.* 18.

*Tranquility is perfectly re-established here, Several of the chief conspirators are arrested; some have been shot, amongst whom was a priest of Valle Buona, and a French emigrant priest. About sixty ex-patricians have been arrested, and are confined in one of the halls of the ci-devant Petty Council, and guarded by a number of centinels. Augustin Triesco, and a certain Defranchi, are in the prisons of the tower. Many of the peasants are also arrested. The provisional government has demanded of General Buonaparte a reinforcement of French troops. They are arrived, and are lodged between the new and old walls of the city.*

*BORDEAUX, October* 3.

*We read in No.* 8 *of the Grondeur, that the General Buonoparte being informed that the Emperor had formed a secret league with the court of Rome, the object of which was to surprize him, had himself turned the tables upon those two perfidious allies, and that his first coup-de-main had been to surround thirty thousant men, and make them lay down their arms, and that he meant to proceed to Rome, to chastise them into good faith, and open the eyes of credulous nations, by breaking the talisman of a cunning court, which has owed its too long enjoyed power, only to ignorance and superstition.*

*Thus it seems reserved for the hero of Italy, to efface from the list of the states of Europe, this modern Rome, who has inundated the universe with blood and tears.*

*We are assured that Cerber, contractor for the horse furniture of the army of Italy has written home, announcing the signature of the treaty of peace with the Emperor.*

PARIS, September 23.

We can now announce without fear, that Buonaparte has surrounded the troops of the Emperor, beyond Udine, and that in the space of 6 days or more, he will be at the gates of Vienna, unless a peace, the most honorable and satisfactory, both to us and the Italians, shall be consented to by his Imperial majesty. (Ami des Lois.)

Notwithstanding the above, they write from Roveredo, 4th September, thus:—

Roveredo, Sept. 4.

"The Gazette of Padua, of the 24th August, after having related the entertainments which had been given to Buonaparte during his stay in that city, adds, the commander in chief, has declared to the troops of the division of Massena, which he came to review, that peace is made with Portugal, it is hoped for with England, and I am going to Udine, in order to conclude peace with the Emperor. Buonaparte departed in the night for Trevess."

The following letter from Italy, which is authentic, would induce one to believe that not the best understanding exists between the Court of Vienna and the Prince of Conde. It is written by an officer of rank, under Prince Charles, to his brother! it as follows:

"Our generals are much surprized at the new conspiracy discovered in France, and are sorry it existed. All assure that our court had no hand in it.

"The Prince of Conde came the 12th September to visit Prince Charles: but was received with the greatest coldness. Prince Charles even told us that he was sorry to see that Conde was here, and that but for him a definitive peace would have now been signed.

"While at dinner, Conde received dispatches from Russia, relative to his departure for that country with his army. It is certain that he is countenanced only by that court and England. He is totally abandoned by ours. We even have orders to arrest and try all those who shall be found recruiting for him.

September 26.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Jacomin begged leave of the council, to relate some details concerning the transactions, at Point-Saint-Esprit.—Leave was granted.

I come, said he, to give you some interesting details which have been transmitted to me by the commissioner of the executive directory, near the department of La Drome. He informs me that the royalist army which was formed near Vaucluse and the department of La Drome, has been dispersed, and that Saint Christol, who acted as general of the two councils, has been arrested.

Jacomin then presented the letter from the commissioner; the following is an extract from it.

"I was informed," says the commissioner, "two months ago, that a band of cut-throats was forming. The chiefs remained secret. Fear hindered them from uniting, they only dispatched parties of 25 men to lay wait near the roads, seize the messengers and couriers of the mail, and scour the country, where they assassinated the republicans."

"However, this armed force at length made its appearance two days ago in a body of 400 men. No one could discover their designs; Saint Christol and Berignan were the chiefs. At length they made an attack on Point-Saint-Esprit, and got possession of the citadel. We had at that time no knowledge of what was passing at Paris. The courier of the 19th which did not arrive till the 26th, contained nothing but dispatches, which were of little importance."

"I send you herewith the manifesto of this Saint Christol, who calls himself general of the two councils. Upon the news of the invasion of Point-Saint-Esprit I gave the necessary orders to destroy the germ of this new Vendee, which, already consisting of about 1500 men, began to make itself feared, and to levy contributions. My orders were executed with the rapidity of lightning and the brigands retired from Point-Saint-Esprit carrying with them 5 pieces of cannon."

"Generals Almera and Tisson made a junction at Carpentras, and marched in pursuit of the rebels. It is believed our troops have come up with, and defeated them; for a letter from the administration informs us, that Saint Christol has been arrested."

Jacomin then read the manifesto of Saint Christol, of which the following is an analysis. "The tocsin of tyranny has been sounded in the palace of the directory; the constitution has been violated; your most faithful representatives are fallen under the poignards, and soon you will see the bloody scenes of Orange, and Carpentras renewed. What do I say? Such horrors are but an imperfect sample of what is preparing for you. It is on your bloody carcases, on the palpitating breasts of your wives, they will execute their infamous projects. Rouse yourselves, then, from your lethargy, rally at the voice of Willot and of Pichegru, whose humanity have covered them with glory. Hasten to join the brave army, that waits for you under the walls of Orange."

"It is to you, brave youths, that our voice is particularly addressed. We swear not to rest untill we have delivered you from your tyrants." This manifesto is dated the 12th of Sept. corresponding to the 25th Fructidor.

Jacomin also read a letter from General Almera to the administration of La Drome, which states that the brigands retreated in disorder, after having massacred 7 or 8 persons, and levied a sum of 30,000 livres; it concludes by announcing that St. Christol is arrested.

The council ordered the printing of these pieces, and that honourable mention be made of the conduct of the national guard of Nismes, and of the administration of the department of La Drome.

September 29.

The following is the solemn ceremony which is to take place in memory of general Hoche, who died at Wetzlar the third complementary day of the fifth year, in the thirtieth year of his age.

In the midst of the Champ de Mars, before the altar of the country, will be engraved the name of Hoche, and the principal victories which he had atchieved.

Round the altar of the country will be erected funeral columns of trophies, inscriptions and colours, entwined with crape and black ribbon.

Around the pyramid, and the altar of the country, will be planted groups of poplars, between which cassolets of antiquity shall be placed, and incense burnt therein.

The place of the building of the military school will be covered in great part with hangings and tricolourod drapery.

During the forenoon of the first decade of Vendemiare cannon shall be fired every quarter of an hour.

At ten o'clock the ministers shall meet at the directory; and the administrations, the national institute, and the professors of the central schools, shall meet at the military school.

The foreign ambassadors and diplomatic agents will be invited to meet at the military school.

The father and the family of general Hoche will be conveyed in carriages to be provided by the minister of the interior.

All the garrison shall go with their arms to the champ de mars.

The general and etat major of the 17th division, and the officer of the police, shall meet near the directory.

All the troops which shall attend at the champ de mars shall surround the space destined for the ceremonies.

At eleven o'clock, the executive directory, accompanied by its guard and retinue, shall take its route towards the military school, and shall enter the champ de mars by the south gate.

The troops shall march with their arms clubbed. From time to time, the drums, muffled, shall beat the roll. The trumpets and military music, also covered with mourning, shall play accordant funeral dirges.

The directory shall go on foot to the military school. It shall enter the Champ de Mars, preceded and followed by the constituted authorities, by the national institute, and by the professors of the central schools; and, unaccompanied by its retinue, it shall pass between a double rank of troops, which shall close after its passage, and defend the entrance of the circle. The members of the executive directory, the ministers, and all persons who form their retinue, shall bear in their hand a branch of oak or of laurel.

In the midst of the retinue, and before the directory, shall be carried the effigy of general Hoche, placed on a litter, with a trophy and the military signs which distinguish a general in chief. The whole to be supported by four old soldiers.

The directory and its retinue shall follow the walk of the poplars to the right of the Champ de Mars, and make a half tour of the circle to the altar of the country.

A body of instrumental music shall precede the directory, and shall play a solemn march composed by citizen Gossec.

The executive directory shall take place on the altar of the country.

Places shall be reserved for the ministers, the diplomatic bodies, the constituted authorities, &c. also for the family of general Hoche.

The effigy of the general shall be deposited before the pyramid on an alcove, ornamented with chandeliers and antique tripods.

The choirs of the conservatory of music, and of the theatre of the republic and the arts, shall execute a solemn air.

The president of the directory shall deliver a discourse.

Groups of young women clothed in white with sashes of crape, shall range themselves round the pyramid, and sing the chorus.

One of the members of the national institute (citizen Dannou) holding in his hand a branch of laurel, shall mount one of the steps of the pyramid, and pronounce a funeral eulogy on general Hoche.

The singing of the young girls shall commence.

During this time, the different military corps shall be placed round the pyramid with their arms reversed.

The Marseilles air shall be executed.

A choir of men and women, accompanied with the symphony, shall sing a stanza of "*Amour sacre de la patrie.*"

It shall be followed by the "*Chant du depart.*"

The troops shall file off before the pyramid, in great parade.

The generals and officers shall salute with the sword.

The directory, the ministers, and persons composing their train, shall go and deposit, one after the other, their laurel branches near the effigy of general Hoche, and shall then return to the military school by the west side of the Champ de Mars.

During this march, the guns shall be fired by intervals, the muffled drums and military instruments shall play funeral airs.

The directory shall return to the directorial palace in the same order in which they left it.

The Minister of the Interior,
LETOURNEUX.

We learn from Milan, that an order of the general in chief, dated head-quarters, near Udine, announces that all the divisions of the army were to be put in motion on the 2d Vendemiare (23d Sept.) The same order commands all the generals of division to complete the furniture of their troops; to have forty cartridges for each soldier, without counting those in the cases; to send into the strong places the worst arms; to form their trains of artillery; to send immediately to head-quarters an account of the cavalry ready to march on the 2d Vendemaire; to send the sick into the hospitals; to provision all the places fortified in a manner fit to support a siege. In short, all the measures of precaution which announce the renewal of war, are taken, and the generals are rendered personally responsible for their execution.

The Commissionaire Ordonnateur in chief is busily engaged in seconding the views of gen. Buonaparte. The march of the convoys, the route which they are to take, the places of deposit or rest, and the meeting again of each service, are regulated in a letter to citizen Lambert at Milan.

News is this moment arrived from Venice, that the correspondence of the powers of Italy and the cabinet of Austria have been intercepted by this re-union. It is true, that this may appear extraordinary, and that it coincides singularly with the royal conspiration of the interior; but we do not believe that it is much to be feared.—There are some princes in Italy whose thrones have not been overthrown, only because *Jupiter has not yet frowned.* A gesture, a word, or a blow, or the signature of a certain man, will be sufficient to destroy the work of several ages. In the mean time, citizen Marmont, aid de camp of the general in chief, is gone to Rome; and the French fleet, composed of twelve men of war and seven frigates, have sailed four days since. We are on the brink of great events.

The members condemned to transportation, who have been conducted to Rochfort, yet complain of the want of attention from their pretended partizans. The reception which they have received on their route, ought to have undeceived them in this respect. Indifference, indignation, or contempt, have been the only sentiments which have been manifested on their passage. They were embarked on board the Valiant the 1st Vendemiare. The following is an exact list:

Laffond Ladebat, Barthelemy, Larue, Barbe Marbois, Berthelot, Lavilleurnois, Ramel, Rovere, Pichegru, Aubry, Murinais, Brottier, Troncon Ducoudray, Willot, Dossonville, Bourdon.

Letellier, attached to the Ex-Director Barthelemy, who voluntarily followed him.

The covette sailed the 2d Vendemiare, in the morning, with a favorable wind, and was soon out of sight.

The hopes and wishes of the friends of humanity are again deceived, and the authors of the troubles of France will again see their perfidious intentions recompensed by a renewal of the horrors of war. How, indeed, could it be expected, that the emperor, who has constantly aimed at our destruction, should consent to have peace, at the instant in which he was striving to excite troubles in the interior of the republic, and constantly favoring the enemies of the revolution? Had he not in them stronger auxiliaries than in his own soldiers? He certainly had, and we doubt not he did all he could to excite our divisions, and to favour the conspirators, which has been the true cause of his backwardness in concluding the projected peace.

The Courier Historique of Sept. 20, mentions the appointment of Citizen Guinguene a distinguished author to the post of secretary general of the executive directory, in the room of Legarde. Citizen Gohier is appointed Minister of Police.

On the 11th Sept. the Executive directory sent a message calling the attention of the Council of Five Hundred, to the law of August 2, which ordered the emigrants in the service of England; who were shipwrecked near Calais, and among others, the noted Choiseul, to be conducted into a neutral country, and set free, leaving them in this manner at liberty to rejoin the British and fight as before, against the republic.—The late conspirators had adroitly recommended and carried this measure by surprise under vain pretexts of humanity and justice. The Directory suggests the propriety of transporting those emigrants with the late conspirators to the coast of South America, in order to prevent them from again carrying arms against the republic.

# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 22.

## CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

Mr. COIT, from the committee of elections, made a report that the newly returned members were entitled to their seats.

Mr. HARPER presented a petition from George Turner, of the North Western Territory, praying for compensation for corn and wood consumed by the army of the United States.

Mr. MACON presented petitions from Wm. Bell, mariner, and from Frederick Cyrus, miner. The former is now in prison. He states that in 1794, he was employed by Mr. Rittenhouse, merchant, in the New Packet, that he gave bond to the custom house as principal, expecting Mr. R. to be answerable; but owing to his failure to be so, judgment had been obtained against him. He prays for the interference of congress in his behalf.—Frederick Cyrus, having heard that government was about to establish mining in the North Western Territory, prays for the superintendency.

Mr. LIVINGSTON presented memorials from John le Normand and Henry Sheriot, merchants of New-York, praying for the remission of duties which had been secured to be paid on wines which was consumed by the late fire.

Also from the measurers of the district of New-York, praying for an advance of compensation.

Also from Robert Hyslop, attorney for John Paul Jones, for the settlement of sundry certificates out of date.

Also from James How, soldier in the late war, for relief.

Also from Sarah Alexander, widow of the late Gen. Sterling, praying for the land due for the services of her late husband.

Mr. HARPER said, as he understood, the late committee of claims was not now in existence, he should move for the appointment of such a committee.

The motion was carried, and a committee of seven members were appointed, viz. Messrs. Dwight Foster. Coit, Thompson, Hanna, Baer, Jones and Stanford.

On motion the petitions of George Turner, Robert Hyslop, James How, and Sarah Alexander, were referred to the above committee.

Mr. LIVINGSTON moved that a committee of commerce and manufactures be also appointed.

The motion was agreed to, and a committee of seven members appointed, viz. Messrs. Livingston, Champlin, Grisvold, Schureman, Swanwick, Grove and Dent.

On motion, the petitions of John le Normand, Henry Sheriot, William Bell, and the measurers of New-York, were referred to that committee. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22.

Mr. Chipman, from Vermont, Messrs. Anderson and Jackson from Tennessee took their seats in the Senate this day. A quorum being assembled, Mr. Read of South Carolina was elected President, pro tempore, Mr. Jefferson, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate being absent.

To-morrow the President of the United States will address both houses in the hall of the Representatives.

A gentleman of this city, now in France, in a letter to his friend, dated Paris, 30th September, writes that Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Marshall had arrived there, and were treated with much austerity by citizens Fauchet and Adet, who were appointed to confer with the American commissioners.

(A.D.A.)

MR. FENNO,

I am requested by Dr. Stevens to inform the public, that the opinion I quoted as his, respecting the late epidemic, from the authority of a paragraph under the signature of an *Enquirer*, in Mr. Brown's paper of the 18th September, is there erroneously stated. BENJAMIN WYNKOOP.

☞ Any persons willing to furnish a quantity of POTATOES, not exceeding fifteen hundred bushels, for the use of the distress'd citizens of Philadelphia and Suburbs, are requested to send their proposals in writing to SAMUEL WHEELER, No. 99, Vine Street, or EDWARD GARRIGUES, No. 39, Cherry Street. Nov. 21.

## *GAZETTE MARINE LIST.*

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

| ARRIVED | DAYS |
|---|---|
| Ship Farmer, M'Collom, | Bourdeaux 49 |
| Galliot Bremen Flagge, Meyer, | Oporto 49 |
| **CLEARED.** | |
| Ship Good Friends, Earl, | Petersburgh (Virg.) |
| Brig Delaware, Dunphy, | Port-au-Prince |
| Active, Elliot, | do. |
| Betsey, Cox, | Jeremie |
| Schr. Fox, Dandelot, | Port-au-Prince |
| Two Friends, Crawley, | Kingston (Jam.) |
| Maria, Flinn, | New-Orleans |
| Betsey, Brock, | Lisbon |
| Sloop L'Espoir, Birondel, | Port-au-Prince |

The brig Pemona, Crocket, from the Havanna, to this port, is taken and carried into Halifax.

From the log book of the brig Abigail. Babcock, from Belfast—Left there Sept. 8, the brig Fanny and Betsey, for and for Charleston, to sail in 15 days. Oct. 12. lat. 42. 44. long. 29. 12, was boarded from a French privateer, out 40 days from Bourdeaux on a cruise, and after examination suffered to proceed. 20th, spoke the ship Mercury, Coates, out 40 days from Hamburgh to Boston. 26th, spoke the ship Magnet, out 40 days from London to New-York, all well.

*New-York, November* 21.

ARRIVED.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Ship Amsterdam Packet, Crockatt.* | *Greenock* 42 |
| *America, Grownimsbield, Calcutta* | |
| *Schr. Ariel, Towry,* | *Cayenne* 30 |
| *Sloop Mary, L' Homedieu,* | *Philadelphia* |
| *Maria, King,* | *do.* |
| *Eagle, Dimacle,* | *do.* |


SALES POSTPONED,

*On account of the Weather.*

On Friday the 24th inst precisely at 9 o'clock in the morning, will be sold at C. Emlen's Lumber Yard in the Northern Liberties, near the Hay scales, all the personal property there remaining, belonging to the estate of Caleb Emlen, deceased—consisting of a large quantity of lumber, &c.

FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers.

nov 22

400,000 *weight of choice St. Domingo COFFEE,*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES YARD.

november 22. d10t

For Liverpool,

*The copper bottomed Ship*

Hamburg Packet,

Captain SILAS SWAIN.

A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to sail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-street Wharf, or to

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

november 22. $

*TO LET*

at a reasonable RENT,

*And may be entered on immediately,*

A three story brick House, (elegant and almost new) containing two parlours, a drawing room, three good chambers, &c. situated on Front, near Pine street.

Apply no. 120, South Front street.

november 22. 3t

*SALT & WINE,*

AT AUCTION.

For sale at 11 o'clock, on Thursday morning next on Morton's wharf, for approved indorsed notes at 60 days, about 3,500 bushells Cadiz Salt, from on board the Polacre St. Domingo, in lots of 200 bushels; also, 24 casks of good Sherry Wine.

*Footman & Co. Auctioneers.*

nov 22


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## Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

*november 15.* §

## From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontigniac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

## School Books and Stationary.

### W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.
Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.
Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

## WALKER & KENNEDY,

*No. 73, South Front Street,*

HAVE FOR SALE,

100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tobacco,

ALSO,

50 Pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
10 Pipes of old Port Wine

Oct. 17. 1aowtf

## WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

*OF VARIOUS SIZES,*

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

*James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.*

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 51wmwstf

## THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass Aug. 29.—2aw

## For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

*An valuable Lot of Ground;*

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

*Also, for Sale,*

### Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

## This Day is Published,

BY Messr. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

*Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,*

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

### The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

*Of South-Carolina,*

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

## *French Circulating Library.*

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,

No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. 60im *nov.* 15.

## LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

*H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,*

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

## The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

## EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. ——faw

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

## Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

*Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,*

*Price one dollar.*

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation. August 24—mw4w

## *Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum Parchment and Paper.*

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

## *Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury*

## STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

*The printers in the* United States *are requested to insert the following Observations in their papers, by which the public will be served, as well as their obedient servant.*

B. LINCOLN, *Superintendant of Light-Houses, State of Massachusetts.*

BY order of the United States, a Light House has been erected at the Clay Lands, on Cape-Cod; the lamps in which are to be lighted on the 15th inst. The light house is erected on, land elevated about 150 feet, which with the elevation of the Lantern makes the whole height 200 feet above high water mark. In order that this Light may be distinguished from the *Boston* and other Lights on our coast, an Eclipser is erected, which will revolve around the Lamps once in 80 seconds so that the light will be nearly excluded from the eye of the approaching mariner about thirty seconds, in one revolution of the eclipser. To render the benovolent designs of Congress as extensively useful as possible, the Marine Society in Boston, by a large Committee from their body, whose views have been seconded by others, have taken such distances and bearings as they thought necessary; which observations giving light and safety are added for the benefit of all interested—*and are as follows*——

Vessels outward bound, from Boston Light-house, and would wish to fall in with Cape-Cod the course is E. S. E. distance 15 leagues, thence 3 leagues to the Light house. When up with the Light-house and it bears S W 2 leagues distance, you then steer S S E which will carry you out of the south channel.

Vessels inward bound, and fall in with the back of Cape-Cod, bring the Light to bear S W 2 leagues distance, then you may steer WNW for Boston Light-House.

If you you would wish to go into Cape Cod harbor, you may keep the shore aboard about a mile distant, where you will have 10 fathoms water. There is a bar lies off the back of the Cape, about half a mile from the shore.

When up with Race-point, which is very bold, and about three leagues to the westward of the Light-house, and may be known by a number of fish houses on it, from 1 to 3 miles to the southward of Race-point, is what is called Herring Cove, where you may have good anchoring half a mile from the shore, the wind from E to N N E in 4 or even 3 fathom water.

If bound into Cape Cod harbor, your course from Race-point to Wood end, is S S E 6 miles distance, bring the light to bear E by N and run for it about two miles, you will then be clear of Wood end—then you must steer N E until the light bears E by S—then run N W for the harbor, until you have from 4 to 3 1-2 fathoms water, where you have good anchoring, the Light then will bear E by S 1-2 S 5 or 6 miles distance.

In running from the Race point to Wood End—after you pass the Black Land or Hummucks, you will come up with a low sandy beach, which forms the harbor; extending between 2 and 3 miles to Wood-end, which is difficult to be distinguished in the night—It is very bold—you will have 25 fathom water within half a mile of the shore.

In beating into Cape-Cod harbor, you must keep the eastern shore aboard, until you get into 5 fathom water. Stand no farther to the westward than to bring the light to bear E by S as there is a long spit of sand runs off from the western shore, which being very bold, you will have 11 fathom water within 2 stones throw of shore.

In case it blows so hard that you cannot beat in the harbor, you will have good anchoring without, from 10 to 15 fathom water.

Vessels in Boston bay and would wish to put away for Cape Cod harbor, must endeavor to fall in with the Race. If in the night, and you cannot see the land, you must bring the Light to bear E by N and run for it until you have soundings in 14 or 15 fathom water, then steer north east until the light bears E by S then run in N W for the harbor.

At full and change, it is high water off Race Point at 10 o'clock and 45 minutes. Vessels in leaving Cape Cod bound to Boston, should calculate the tide, as the flood sets strong to the south west.

JOHN FOSTER WILLIAMS, NATHANIEL GOODWIN, JOHN CRUFT, JOHN HILLS. } *Committe from the Marine Society.*
THOMAS BARNARD, *A branch Pilot for the port of Boston*
SOLOMON COOK, ELIJAH NICKERSON, } *Residence at Provincetown Cape Cod*

At a Meeting of the Marine Society, held at Concert Hall, on Tuesday 7th Nov. 1797—the above Report of its Committee was read and approved and ordered to be published.

*By order of the Society,*

THOMAS DENNIE, *President.*
WILLIAM FURNESS, *Sec'ry.*

## City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

*For the Improvement of the Federal City.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A magnificent dwelling-house & cash | 30,000, are | 20,000 dollars, | 50,000 |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 & cash | 25,000 | 40,000 |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 & cash | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| 1 ditto | 10,000 & cash | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 & cash | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 & cash | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 cash prize of | | | 10,000 |
| 2 do. | 5,000 each, are | | 10,000 |
| 10 do. | 1,000 | | 10,000 |
| 20 do. | 500 | | 10,000 |
| 00 do. | 100 | | 10,000 |
| 200 do. | 50 | | 10,000 |
| 400 do. | 25 | | 10,000 |
| 1,000 do. | 20 | | 20,000 |
| 15,000 do. | 10 | | 150,000 |

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

*SAMUEL BLODGET.*

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond: and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mwf

## A Negro Man.

FOR SALE, the unexpired me (four years) of a stout, healthy, active negro Man. He is by trade a Cooper, was brought up when a boy to the farming business, is a good ploughman, understands the care and management of horses, and is a good driver. He has lately been employed in painting a new house and paints well—he is good tempered, and believed to be very honest, sold partly for want of employ, but more for being addicted to liquor—For terms apply to No. 12, Dock street, near Spruce street.

Nov. 6. tf

*The Philadelphia, Alfson, and Tuckerton*

## MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have established a Stage between Philadelphia, Alfson, Batsto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River slitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jersey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horses, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, passengers, and goods. The Stage will start every Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, distant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the East Grousing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and safe passage boats provided to convey passengers to Capt. William Warrington's house, on Tucker's Island, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the sportsman who wishes to regale himself with fowling and fishing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almost every season of the year fowl and fish in abundance.—The Stage on its return, starts from the aforesaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfasts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, arrive at the aforesaid Cooper's Ferry. It is presumed that no route of an equal distance will be less expensive, or furnish the traveller with a greater variety of amusement, as he will not only have a pleasant sail to the Atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curiosity of seeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one slitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforesaid iron works, are solicited to encourage and support this stage (by which they can be so well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of passengers and baggage are as follows: For a passenger from the aforesaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way passengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a passenger. Postage of letters, newspapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

*N. B. The mail crosses from the Old Ferry.*

*THOMAS WARDLE & Co.*

*Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf*

## The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday,* at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. dim. eotf.

## Erskine's View of the War.

*JUST PUBLISHED,*

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

*A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.*

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

## *STATE TRIALS.*

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

### The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—in one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

## For Sale,

*That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S*

FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

## COLUMBIA HOUSE

### Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mwf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

## *Just Published,*

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

### New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

*Philadelphia, Oct. 13.*

THE subscribers inform their friends and customers in town and country, that their stores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the present appearance of the prevailing disorder have reason to hope, their friends may shortly come to the city with perfect safety. By several late arrivals, numbers have received fresh supplies of GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Robert Smith & Co.* | *P. W. Gallaudet & Co.* |
| *John Davis & Co.* | *Sitgreaves & French,* |
| *Neill & Smith,* | *George Dobson,* |
| *Wiltberger and Smith,* | *Thomas Ryerson,* |
| *Alex Bisland and Co.* | *T. R. Hardenberg.* |
| *Jacob Sperry and Co.* | *John Smith and Co.* |
| *Owen & Jona. Jones,* | *Thomas Orr,* |
| *Keppele & Zantzinger,* | *William Barker & Co.* |
| *Adam Zantzinger,* | *Thomas Armat & Son.* |
| *John Fries,* | *J. Miller, jun. and Co.* |

*Benjamin & J. Johnson.*

Oct. 14

## POYNTELL'S

### *Paper Hangings Manufactory,*

No. 70, Chesnut-street,

*Where he has for Sale,*

A VERY extensive stock, of every colour, and of the most approved patterns, suitable for every part of a house, with great variety of borders to suit.

—*ALSO*—

A handsome assortment of the most fashionable Silver Grounds London and Paris Papers, and very best plain Green and plain Blue,

With Pannel Papers and a rich variety of Borders.

November 1. e06t

## Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

*Thomas Herman Leuffer,*

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

## Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do.
} Entitled to Drawback.

*Thomas Murgatroyd.*

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

## To be Sold at Public Vendue,

*(If not before disposed of at private sale)*

ON Friday, the first of December next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Washington, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and on the waters of Fresh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1787, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, for the residue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

## To be Sold at Public Vendue,

*(If not before disposed of at private sale)*

ON Friday, the first day of December, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna, now, or late, in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

## PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the footy African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. 1aw

## *Davis's Law Book Store,*

*No. 319, High-Street.*

### GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw

## Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept. 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w

*Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willets and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.*